gaps in infrastructure development such as Power, Communication, Irrigation, Flood Control etc. and recommended policy initiatives and programmes to bridge these gaps and rejuvenate the local economy along with measures for institutional reforms, additional resource mobilisation and effecting public participation in development activities. The HLC also estimated the total cost for providing BMS to the North Eastern States and indicative requirement of funds for infrastructure development in the Ninth Five Year Plan. The Recommendations will be implemented by dovetailing the Scheme with the Plans of the State Governments and the Central Ministries/Departments.

Rescheduling Konch Rajbonshis as a Tribe

2351. SHRI DRUPAD BORGOHAIN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering to reschedule Konch Rajbonshis of Assam as tribe;

(b) whether Government will introduce a Bill for rescheduling of Chutias, Morans, Muttocks, Tai-Ahoms and Tea population of Assam as tribes; and

(c) if so, by when the Bill is likely to be introduced?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI): (a) In so far as specification of Koch-Rajbonshi (not Konch-Rajbonshis) community as Scheduled Tribe in relation to State of Assam (excluding autonomous districts) is concerned, the matter is under examination in consultation with the concerned agencies.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

पाकिस्तानी नागरिकों द्वारा नियत समय से अधिक ठहरना

2352. **श्री ओंकार सिंह लखावत:** क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) गत पांच वर्षों के दौरान कितने पाकिस्तानी नागरिक पासपोर्ट लेकर भारत आए;

(ख) क्या पिछले पांच वर्षों के दौरान पासपोर्ट लेकर भारत आए सभी पाकिस्तानी नागरिक पाकिस्तान लौट गए हैं;

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो उनकी संख्या कितनी है; और

(घ) सरकार उन पाकिस्तानी नागरिकों के खिलाफ क्या कार्रवाई कर रही है जो पासपोर्ट लेकर भारत आए किन्तु वापस नहीं गए?

गृह मंत्री (श्री लाल कृष्ण आडवाणी): (क) उपलब्ध सूचना के अनुसार, पिछले पांच वर्षों के दौरान वैध पासपोर्ट पर नीचे दिए गए विवरणानुसार 2,89,900 पाकिस्तानी नागरिक भारत आए:—

वर्ष	संख्या
1993	52,898
1994	47,139
1995	34,755
1996	57,921
1997	97,187

(ख) पिछले पांच वर्षों के दौरान नीचे दिए गए विवरणानुसार 2,85,498 पाकिस्तानी नागरिक वापिस पाकिस्तान लौटे:—

वर्ष	संख्या
1993	57,352
1994	45,539
1995	37,251
1996	53,144
1997	92,212

(ग) तथापि, कुछ पाकिस्तानी नागरिक जो कि वैध पारपत्र पर भारत आए थे वापिस पाकिस्तान नहीं लौटे।

वर्ष	समय से अधिक ठहरने वाले	लापता (समय से अधिक ठहरने वालों में शामिल)
1993	12,204	3,048
1994	11,037	2,924
1995	10,558	2,839
1996	11,005	2,877
1997	11,308	2,872

(घ) भारत में विदेशियों का आगमन, प्रवास, नियंत्रण और संचलन, पासपोर्ट (भारत में प्रवेश) अधिनियम, 1920, विदेशियों का रजिस्ट्रीकरण अधिनियम, 1939 और विदेशियों विषयक अधिनियम, 1946 और उनके अंतर्गत बनाए गए नियमों और आदेशों के द्वारा नियंत्रित किया जाता है। इन अधिनियमों के अंतर्गत केन्द्र सरकार की शक्तियां राज्य सरकारों/संघ शासित क्षेत्र प्रशासनों को सौंपी गई है ताकि वे देश में गैर कानूनी रूप से रह रहे पाकिस्तानी नागरिकों सहित विदेशी नागरिकों का पता लगा कर उन्हें निर्वासित करें। केन्द्र सरकार, राज्य सरकारों/संघ शासित क्षेत्र प्रशासनों को समय-समय पर देश में गैर कानूनी रूप से रह रहे विदेशियों का पता लगाने और उन्हें निर्वासित करने के लिए विशेष अभियान चलाने के अनुदेश भी जारी करती रही है।

Central Teams for U.P. and Maharashtra

2353. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI:
SHRI AMAR SINGH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have sent study teams to Bihar and West Bengal to assess the law and order situation;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government are aware that the law and order in Uttar Pradesh and Maharashtra are very alarming; and

(d) whether Government will send study teams to these States to assess the law and order situation?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L. K. ADVANI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Central team to Bihar was deputed to assess the prevailing law and order situation in the State and the steps taken by the State Government to instill confidence in the general public in view of the killings of public representatives. The Central team to West Bengal was deputed to look into specific cases of crime committed against certain sections of the population during the panchayat polls and the steps taken by the State Government to instill confidence among the population.

(c) and (d) The Constitution of India casts a duty on the Union to protect every State not only against external aggression but also internal disturbance and to ensure that the Government of every State is carried on in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution. The Central and State Governments have all along been interacting on issues relating to law and order. Deputing Central teams to the States needs to be viewed in this context. No proposal to depute any study team to Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh is under consideration at present.

Central team to Assess Law and Order Situation in West Bengal

2354. SHRI NILOTPAL BASU: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that law and order is a state subject under the Constitution;

(b) if so, under what Constitutional powers Government sent a team of their officials to study the law and order situation in West Bengal; and

(c) whether Government can take cognizance of a general nature of complaints on law and order in the States under the present Constitutional scheme?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L. K. ADVANI): (a) to (c) 'Public Order', no doubt, is a State subject as per Entry 1 of List II-State List